

§9.135

(6) Thence northwesterly N 40°31'42" W for 750 feet along the westerly property line of Assessor's Parcel Number 27-250-14;

(7) Thence southwesterly S 51°00' W in a straight line to the 500-foot contour line of the Mayacamas Range in the northwestern corner of Section 28, T.7 N., R.5 W.;

(8) Then proceeding along the 500-foot contour line in a generally southeasterly direction through Sections 28, 29, 20, 29, 28, 29, 28, 33 and 34 of T.7 N., R.5 W. and Section 3 of T.6 N., R.5 W. to its intersection with the unnamed stream known locally as Hopper Creek near the middle of Section 3;

(9) Then along the unnamed stream (Hopper Creek) southeasterly and, at the fork in Section 3, northeasterly along the stream to the point where the stream intersects with the unnamed dirt road in the northwest corner of Section 2, T.6 N., R.5 W.;

(10) Then proceed in a straight line to the light duty road to the immediate northeast in Section 2, then along the light duty road in a northeasterly direction to the point at which the road turns 90 degrees to the left;

(11) Then proceed along the light duty road 625 feet, then proceed northeasterly (N 40°43' E) in a straight line 1,350 feet, along the northern property line of Assessor's Parcel Number 27-380-08 (not shown on the map), to State Highway 29, then continuing in a straight line approximately .1 mile to the peak of the 320+ foot hill along the western edge of the Yountville Hills;

(12) Then proceed due east to the second 300-foot contour line, then follow that contour line around the Yountville Hills to the north to the point at which the 300-foot contour line exits the Rutherford quadrangle map for the second time;

(13) Then proceed (on the Yountville quadrangle map) in a straight line in a northeasterly direction approximately N 34°30' E approximately 1,000 feet to the 90 degree bend in the unimproved dirt road shown on the map, then along that road, which coincides with a fence line (not shown on the map) to the intersection of Conn Creek and Rector Creek;

(14) Then along Rector Creek to the northeast past the Silverado Trail to

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-13 Edition)

the Rector Reservoir spillway entrance, then proceed due north along the spillway of Rector Reservoir, then east and northeast along the shoreline of Rector Reservoir to the point where the first unnamed stream enters the Reservoir;

(15) Thence follow the unnamed stream north and northeast to where it intersects an unimproved dirt road at the 1006-foot benchmark;

(16) Then proceed in a straight line approximately .6 mile due west to the intersection of an unnamed stream, then follow said stream downslope to the 500-foot contour line, and along that contour line northwesterly through sections 18 and 13 to the intersection of the contour line with the southern border of Section 12 in T.7 N., R.5 W.;

(17) Then proceed in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Skellenger Lane with the Silverado Trail, the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-343, 58 FR 35884, July 2, 1993]

§9.135 Virginia's Eastern Shore.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Virginia's Eastern Shore."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Virginia's Eastern Shore" viticultural area are 3 U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (1:250,000 Series) maps. They are titled:

(1) Eastville, VA.; N.C.; MD., 1946 (revised 1969).

(2) Salisbury, MD.; DEL.; N.J.; VA., 1946 (revised 1969).

(3) Richmond VA.; MD., 1973.

(c) *Boundary.* The Virginia's Eastern Shore viticultural area is located in Accomack and Northampton counties, Virginia. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the intersection of the Virginia/Maryland border and Chincoteague Bay, near Greenbackville on the Salisbury, MD., U.S.G.S. map;

(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows the coastline in a southwesterly direction. Where there are marshes indicated on the U.S.G.S. maps, the boundary is the inland side of these marshes;

(3) When the boundary reaches the southernmost point of the peninsula,

on the Eastville, VA., U.S.G.S. map, the boundary turns and proceeds in a northwesterly direction, again following the coastline around Cherry-stone Inlet on the Richmond, VA., U.S.G.S. map;

(4) The boundary continues to follow the coastline and the inland side of any marshes indicated on the U.S.G.S. maps in a northeasterly direction, until it reaches the Virginia/Maryland border on the Eastville, VA., U.S.G.S. map;

(5) The boundary then follows the Virginia/Maryland border back to the beginning point at Chincoteague Bay on the Salisbury, MD., U.S.G.S. map.

[T.D. ATF-309, 56 FR 24, Jan. 2, 1991]

§ 9.136 Texas Hill Country.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Texas Hill Country."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Texas Hill Country" viticultural area are 7 U.S.G.S. (scale 1:250,000) maps. They are titled:

(1) Brownwood, Texas, 1954 (revised 1974);

(2) Sonora, Texas, 1954 (revised 1978);

(3) Llano, Texas, 1954 (revised 1975);

(4) Austin, Texas, 1954 (revised 1974);

(5) Del Rio, Texas, 1958 (revised 1969);

(6) San Antonio, Texas, 1954 (revised 1980);

(7) Seguin, Texas, 1953 (revised 1975).

(c) *Boundary.* The Texas Hill Country viticultural area is located in portions of McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Burnet, Travis, Williamson, Llano, Mason, Menard, Kimble, Gillespie, Blanco, Hays, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Real, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Medina, and Uvalde counties, in the State of Texas. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the intersection of Interstate Highway 35 and State highway 29 to the north of the city of Austin, on the Austin Texas, U.S.G.S. map;

(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows State highway 29 in a west-northwesterly direction to the intersection with U.S. Highway 183;

(3) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 183 in a northwesterly direction to the top of the Austin map and

across the northeast corner of the Llano, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, to the intersection with State Highway 190 in Lometa, on the Brownwood, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;

(4) The boundary then follows State Highway 190 in a southwesterly direction through San Saba and Brady on the Brownwood map to the intersection of U.S. Highway 83 at Menard, on the Llano, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;

(5) The boundary follows U.S. highway 83 in a southerly direction to the town of Junction, where it meets U.S. Highway 377 (Llano map);

(6) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 377 southwest to the town of Rocksprings, on the Sonora, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, where it meets State Highway 55;

(7) The boundary then follows State Highway 55 in a southeasterly direction across the southeast portion of the Del Rio, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, and continues to the town of Uvalde, on the San Antonio, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, where it meets U.S. Highway 83;

(8) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 83 south for approximately 2 miles, until it meets U.S. Highway 90;

(9) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 90 east across the San Antonio map to its intersection with Loop 410 in the city of San Antonio;

(10) The boundary then follows Loop 410 to the west of San Antonio, until it meets Interstate Highway 35;

(11) The boundary then follows Interstate Highway 35 in a northeasterly direction across the San Antonio map and then across the northwest corner of the Seguin, Texas, U.S.G.S. map until it reaches the beginning point at the intersection with State highway 29 on the Austin, Texas, U.S.G.S. map.

[T.D. ATF-318, 56 FR 60923, Nov. 29, 1991, as amended by T.D. ATF-344, 58 FR 40354, July 28, 1993]

§ 9.137 Grand Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Grand Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Grand Valley viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. (7.5 minute series) topographical maps of the 1:24,000 scale: